1	2
Rajasthan	212.02
West Uttar Pradesh	3765.13
Central Uttar Pradesh	5093.52
East Uttar Pradesh	4739.08
TOTAL UTTAR PRADESH	13597.73
Madhya Pradesh	276.09
South Gujarat	107.19
Saurashtra	51.85
TOTAL GUJARAT	159.04
South Maharashtra	737.34
North Maharashtra	956.80
TOTAL MAHARASHTRA	1694.14
North Bihar	4753.51
South Bihar	105.19
TOTAL BIHAR	4858.70
Assam	0.75
Andhra Pradesh	1093.50
Karnataka	614.18
Tamil Nadu	830.08
Kerala	0.08
Orissa	53.00
West Bengal	4.75
Nagaland	42.39
Pondicherry	0.57
Goa	0.00
ALL INDIA	25538.23

Percentage of ineffective coaches

180. SHRI VIREN J. SHAH. Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) what was the percentage of ineffective coaches in Broad gauge and metre gauge during the financial year 1990-91 and how does it compare with the levels of 9.22 per cent and 9.56 per cent ineffective coaches in B.G. and M.G. during 1986-87;

(b) what is the estimate of gain in terms of passenger journeys and revenues to railways arising out of a reduction of one per cent of ineffective coaches;

(c) what is the estimated cost benefit ratio of additional investments in base workshop to increase the capacity to carry out periodic overhaul of coaches; and

(d) what is the schedule of investments on base workshop facilities in the next three years; what is the targeted reduction in percentage of ineffective coaches during the next three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MALLIKARJUN): (a) The information is as under:

Year	BG	MG
1986-87	10.42	9.55
1990-91	9.37	7.98

There is thus slight improvement in the ineffective percentage of coaches.

(b) As a result of reduction of 1 per cent in ineffective coaches, the gain in passengers journeys and revenue is 40.44 million and Rs. 30 crores, respectively.

(c) The projects are cleared if the Rate-of-Return on the investment is estimated at over 12 per cent.

(d) The investment depends on the availablity of funds. Corporate Plan (1985-2000) envisages target for ineffective percentage of coaches as 10 per cent. For 8th Plan period, the target is 9 per cent.

सरकारी आवासों में अनधिकृत रूप से रह रहे भूतपूर्व मंत्री तथा संसद सदस्य आदि

181. **श्री शंकर दयाल सिंह :** क्या शहरी विकास मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) दिल्ली में पिछले तीन वर्षों से सरकारी बंगलों में अवैध रूप से रह रहे भूतपूर्व मंत्रियों, संसद सदस्यों, अधिकारियों तथा अन्य व्यक्तियों की कुल संख्या कितनी है ; और

(ख) उनमें से प्रत्येक की ओर कितनी-कितनी धनराशि बकाया है तथा सरकार ने बकाया धनराशि की वसूली के लिये अब तक क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

शहरी विकास मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री एम० अरुणाचलम) : (क) 28-8-1991 की स्थिति के अनुसार 50।

(ख) सूचना एकत्र की जा रही है तथा सभा पटल पर रख दी जायेगी।

Drought relief to the affected States

182. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI SHABBIR AHMED SALARIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it it a fact that the States of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh etc. have been hit severaly by drought owing to a poor monsoon;

(b) if so, what are the details of the districts affected by drought in each State throughout the country;

(c) what are the details of drought relie given by Government to each State; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to enable the cultivators of drought hit areas to sow their Rabi crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Parts of Uttar Pradesh, Haryana, Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh had, upto the middle of July, 1991, received deficient rainfall during the current monsoon. This had affected agricultural operations. However, rains in the second fortnight of July and August, 1991 have improved kharif crop conditions.

According to the State Government there are no drought conditions in any part of Madhya Pradesh.